

**The Main Store—**  
**Official Weather Report: Fair.**

**Closed Today**  
But We'll Be  
**Ready for You Tomorrow**

With the best clothes a man can wear and at the right prices.

**D. J. Kaufman**  
(Incorporated)  
1005-7 P. Ave. and 618 17th St.

**SIX WOMEN START**  
**50 W. S. S. AGENCIES**

Mrs. Rupert Hughes Heads Volunteers in Special Work.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Rupert Hughes six women volunteers have established fifty new agencies for the sale of War Savings and Thrift Stamps since last Friday.

The new agencies have been started in District No. 1, of which Milton E. Allen is chairman. Mrs. Hughes has been active in the local war stamps campaign since its inauguration.

There will be no let-down in the work of the many volunteers in the campaign at the close of the drive for \$1,000,000. Originally intended for one week, the campaign was extended another week by Director Callahan and will end February 18.

As yet no figures have been announced by the committee. New agencies are being established daily. Mr. Callahan said in explanation, and it was impossible to obtain daily or even weekly accurate totals of sales.

Fountain Peyton, member of the committee, addressed the congregation of the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church yesterday morning and obtained pledges from the 2,000 persons present of their support.

Rev. James E. Willis, pastor of the church, announced that he would cut the services in half and deliver a short sermon, surrendering his place in the pulpit to Mr. Peyton.

**Billion in War Risks**  
**Written in Four Days**

All records for insurance were broken by the War Risk Insurance Bureau during the last four days. More than \$1,000,000,000 in government policies were written for soldiers and sailors in that time, according to an official announcement by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo last night.

The total amount of insurance now approximates \$7,000,000,000. Applications from overseas forces and those in transit are not included in these figures.

Applications from \$35,611 persons in the army or navy actually have been received.

**Bankers' Headquarters**  
**Enrolls 200 W. S. S. Aids**

The War Savings Society, organized by the New York office force of the American Bankers' Association, is making rapid strides in membership, which has now passed the 200 mark.

Over \$1,000 in stamps has been purchased through the treasurer of the society. At its last meeting, the society was addressed by R. F. Ayers, of the National War Savings Committee, and Col. Charles L. Withrow, a "Four-Minute Man."

This society was the second of its kind to be organized in the United States, the first one having been formed in Washington.

**TEACUP**

Where the food, service and surroundings tend to make your luncheon truly enjoyable. Whether you take a substantial meal, or "just a bite," you'll find everything served from our kitchens perfect!

611 Twelfth St. N. W.

**Best Qualities**  
**Lowest Prices**

**Military Supplies**  
Souvenirs and Novelties.  
Wholesale Only.  
See Us Before You Buy—Not After.

**Washington Mercantile Company,**  
111 13th Street N. W.  
Franklin 2026.

"It's not the profit we make, but the service we give, makes our success."

**THE ANDERSON PRINTERY**  
(Equity Savings Bank Bldg.)  
1407 N. Y. Ave., 1st Floor, Rear  
Phone Main 3854

**LOANS**  
**HORNING**

RELIEF, P.A. (South of Highway Bridge)  
Free Automobile from 9th and D sts. N.W.

3% on Savings Accounts  
**UNION SAVINGS BANK**  
710 Fourteenth Street N.W.  
"Oldest Savings Bank in Washington."

**REPORTS**  
**PROGRESS OF**  
**HOME DEFENSE**

Defense League Contestants, While Less Numerous, Show Increasing Skill.

Members of the Home Defense League Rifles have given some good performances over the various ranges of the organization lately, notwithstanding weather conditions, according to Col. M. A. Winter, the commanding officer, who has just announced the list of shooting qualifications for the last week.

The small-bore ranges seem to have been the best patronized during inclement weather, forty-five having shot over the Poll and Union Station ranges as against seven at the military service rifle range at the Eastern Market. Five of the latter, however, qualified in the higher classifications, one becoming expert, two sharpshooters and two marksmen. The other two over this range qualified as riflemen, all of which is a fine percentage considering the small number participating during the cold snap.

Two qualified with high scores as experts on the indoor ranges; seven on the outdoor ranges. A remarkable showing—while the same number got into the marksmanship class. The other twenty-nine, while crowding the marksmanship class, were in the "best" class, could not climb higher than riflemen.

Following is a complete list of qualifications over both ranges for the week:

Small bore ranges—Experts, with scores of 180 or better out of a possible 200: F. W. Heine, Jr., 184; Company E, Robert Mills Morris, 183; Company K, Sharpshooters, with scores of 160 or better out of 180 possible: James H. Howell, 170; Company A, Robert H. Clouser, 172; Company H, Horace Goulding, 172; Capt. Thomas P. Gary, 165; Paul W. Smith, 165, all of Company I; Cornelius E. Murphy, 177; Company M, C. H. W. Miller, 165; Company S, marksmen, with scores of 140 or better out of 200 possible: M. R. Loeffel, 151; Henry B. Kaufman, 153; both of Company H; S. F. Polindexter, Jr., 161; R. T. Miller, 146; T. T. Gary, 140; Company E, R. E. Phillips, 145; Company R, Eugene M. Wayne, 142; Company S, and J. E. Lapham, 142, Company T.

The following qualified as riflemen over the small-bore ranges with scores of 100 or better out of the possible 120: Robert H. Clouser, B. C. G. Hardin, Company E, R. E. Stocker, H. H. Drayton, Oliver Graf, William Graf, all of Company H; E. W. Hudson, John Kieffer, C. A. Carlson, J. C. Cullen, J. M. Walcott, C. H. W. Miller, E. E. Cole, A. D. Tarter, all of Company I; E. J. Baxter, Company K; C. E. Murphy, Company M; W. Oaker, R. E. Day, J. W. Brown, all of Company N; L. T. Walker, James R. Williams, T. S. Stone, all of Company J; and C. W. Owens and W. F. Harper, Jr., both of Company V.

Qualifications for the military service rifle at the Eastern Market, following: Expert, J. W. Smith, 185; Company G, sharpshooters, Morgan Chiley, 164; Company C, Capt. George T. Barksdale, 175; Company M, Markham, W. W. Lynch, 155; Company N, W. L. V. Van Sipe, 149; Company Q, Riflemen, T. W. Smith, Company I, and R. E. Day, Company M.

The rapid-fire system is employed over the Eastern Market range.

**THE TOWN CRIER.**

Fuelless Monday has caused the postponement of the regular meeting of the Northeast Washington Citizens' Association. Due notice of next meeting will be given at a later date.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Trade will be held this evening in the Board of Trade rooms.

A card party is to be given for the benefit of the free wood fund by Mrs. Edmund J. Brennan this afternoon at the Hotel Harrington.

A meeting of the Congress Heights Public Improvements Association will be held at 7:30 o'clock this evening at Loeffler's Hotel.

Future work will be the topic for discussion and decision at a meeting of the Legion of Loyal Women, to be held this evening in the lodge room of the Arcade, Fourteenth street and Park road.

Miss Alice Hutchins Drake will give a review of current books at 8 o'clock. Booklovers who are association members will at this time resume their February sessions.

A meeting of the Howard Park Citizens' Association is to be held this evening at the home of the president, 330 W street northwest.

The inauguration of Judge Robert W. Eingham as president of the Southern Commercial Congress will be a feature of the dinner to be tendered in his honor and in honor of the retiring president, Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, this evening at 8 o'clock at the University Club.

Proper methods of making war bread are to be demonstrated at the war kitchen at the Morse School, on R street between New Jersey avenue and Fifth street northwest, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. W. Jacobs, of the Food Administration, is to be in charge of the demonstration.

Representative Dan V. Stephens, of Nebraska, who spent two months inspecting the Western battle front, will give his opinion of the military situation in an address tomorrow evening at the Y. M. C. A., at the meeting of the Nebraska State Association.

The regular weekly drill of Company A, Home Rifles, will be held Monday, February 11, 8 o'clock p. m., at headquarters, Senate Office Building, southeast entrance. Capt. Charles D. Shackelford expects every member to be present.

Stonewall Jackson Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, will give a bridge and five hundred party tonight at Confederate Memorial Home, 1213 Vermont avenue northwest. Prizes and refreshments will be given.

Paul Blyden, prominent Washington soloist, will give a program at 8 o'clock this evening before the Y. W. C. A. Choral Club. Choral Club rehearsal, under the direction of Mrs. A. M. Blair, will precede the program.

Norman Haggood who has just returned from France and England, will speak on "The War and Its Relation to the Restoration of the Jewish Homeland," at the College Women's Club, 2323 I street northwest, Wednesday evening, February 13, at 8:15 o'clock.

**T. R. STIRTSUP**  
**SPRIT OF U. S.,**  
**SAYS PASTOR**

Dr. Gordon Considers Former President Great Exponent of Americanism.

"Theodore Roosevelt has done more to quicken and arouse the American conscience in the political realm than any other man of this generation," Applause greeted this declaration of Rev. Dr. James L. Gordon, pastor of the First Congregational Church, in his sermon yesterday morning on the subject of "Theodore Roosevelt and the National Conscience." His text was Acts, 21:18, "And herein do I exercise myself, to have always a conscience void of offense toward God, and toward men. . . . I work myself up to have a conscience."

According to the speaker, Roosevelt, son of wealth and culture, was a man of destiny, and great in many departments. At the funeral of Edward VII, which nine kings attended, the former President of the United States, who was likewise present, created more attention than anybody and showed himself more than a king among kings.

"Good, give us men!" exclaimed Dr. Gordon. "A time like this demands strong minds, great hearts, true faith and ready hands—men whom the lust of office does not fill; men whom the lust of office cannot buy; men who love honor and will not lie; men who can stand and score a demagogue without flinching."

Woodrow Wilson, by process of superb state documents, has done more than any other public man to create a world conscience, Dr. Gordon thought.

Then Rev. Gordon cited other instances where men in different lines had exercised a powerful influence on national conscience. Bryan has been as the salt of the sea for the Democratic party North and South, while Billy Sunday has surpassed any other evangelist in the size of his audiences, and in his influence on the commercial and industrial centers of America.

"What Washington lacks, and what the world needs is a community conscience," said Rev. Gordon. "It is the most un-American city in America. While the great Western drive is in progress, involving the loss of 1,000,000 men in each side, the people give themselves up to pleasure by keeping their theaters open on Sunday. They even go home to vote, and don't seem to have any interests here whatever that appeals to their consciences."

More scholars, teachers, educationists, leaders, specialists, men of genius and original thinkers would fill Washington, Dr. Gordon said, if the prediction that the man who claims to have dominion over the conscience, be he preacher, prelate or prophet, is a dangerous person to the community.

**BUSINESS MEN PLAN**  
**NEW CLUB FOR D. C.**

Organization Will Have Headquarters at 607 Fourteenth Street.

Spreading of a spirit of cordiality among the many business and professional men now in Washington is the aim of a group of District men to form the National Club, which will be opened here March 1. No pains will be spared to make the spacious rooms of the club homelike and comfortable.

Representative B. H. Snell, Harry Wardman, Harry Boss, James L. Waldorf, M. M. Dalmage, R. H. McNeill, William F. Thynon, C. L. Bowman, R. T. Cushman and W. A. Robinson are devoting their time to the organization of the National Club.

Another feature which will be provided by the club to be appreciated is that of providing luncheon for members in the clubrooms at popular prices.

Persons in whom suggestion of such a club strikes a responsive chord need have no fear that the new organization will be a failure. The club has roomy quarters will be provided, for the two top floors of 607 Fourteenth street northwest have already been engaged.

Nominal dues will be charged. Interested business and professional men should not fail to get in touch with the secretary of the new organization, 607 Fourteenth street.

**Sleuth Gets Quarry**  
**Despite Camouflage**

Detective Sergeant R. H. Beckley, of Headquarters, is impervious to household camouflage.

When Charles S. Skinner, negro confessed forger, climbed under his bed at his home, 1537 Thirteenth street northwest, and told his wife he was not at home, the police he failed to "put anything over" on Detective Beckley, who quickly discovered him and took him to the Eighth Precinct.

Skinner is charged with forging four promissory notes amounting to \$100 and a number of other checks totalling the same amount. He forged the name of Dr. John R. Francis, 700 T street northwest.

Skinner says he is 24 years old and gives his occupation as that of a machinist.

**WEATHER CONDITIONS.**

District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia: Fair today and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; gentle westerly winds.

**LOCAL TEMPERATURES.**  
Midnight, 62; 2 a. m., 57; 4 a. m., 53; 6 a. m., 51; 8 a. m., 50; 10 a. m., 50; 12 noon, 49; 2 p. m., 47; 4 p. m., 45; 6 p. m., 44; 8 p. m., 43; 10 p. m., 42; 12 midnight, 41. Relative humidity—5 a. m., 84; 3 p. m., 60; 8 p. m., 58. Rainfall 4 p. m. to 8 p. m., .05. Sunshine, 8. Per cent of possible sunshine, 85.

**DEPARTURES—Accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1913, 32; deficiency of precipitation since January 1, 1913, 6.06; deficiency of precipitation since February 1, 1913, 6.94.**  
Temperature same date last year—Highest, 35; lowest, 15.

**OTHER TEMPERATURES.**  
Lowest today, night, 5 p. m. fall.  
Boston, Mass., 30; Buffalo, N. Y., 29; Chicago, Ill., 29; Denver, Colo., 28; Detroit, Mich., 28; Kansas City, Mo., 28; Los Angeles, Cal., 28; Minneapolis, Minn., 28; New Orleans, La., 28; New York, N. Y., 28; Portland, Ore., 28; Salt Lake City, Utah, 28; San Antonio, Tex., 28.

**TIDE TABLES.**  
(Compiled by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.)  
Today—Low tide, 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; high tide, 7:34 a. m. and 5:13 p. m.

Automobile license must be exhibited by 6:30 p. m.

**Edison 71 Years of Age,**  
**But Is Not an Old Man**

Wizard's Mind as Fertile as It Has Ever Been. Value to Government Beyond Estimate. Now Resting in Florida.

At the age of 71 the greatest inventor is still one of the marvels of the age, retaining his faculties for wrestling with the laws of the universe—serving his country in one of the most important capacities.

Thomas Alva Edison is 71 years old today—but though he has reached his three-score and ten, Edison has not yet become an old man. He is still as alert and vigorous as the world is counting upon him as it never has before in its great hour of need of genius. And Edison is not disappointed. His mind is as fertile as it has ever been. He is applying himself as closely to his work as he ever has. His value to the government cannot be overestimated. Mr. Edison is spending several weeks at Tampa, Fla., securing a much-needed rest.

**The First Laboratory.**  
Edison is known to the world over. Practically everyone is acquainted with his life achievements and his general life. Everybody knows about the marvelous Edison plant at Orange, New Jersey. But everybody does not know about Edison's first laboratory—an old discarded baggage car which he fitted up and used as a primitive laboratory depository for the various kinds of junk he accumulated as a boy. This was the first moving newspaper office in history—and perhaps the last. Edison was a "news butcher" in the time and the train managers very kindly let him use the old car as he saw fit.

And there are many other things in the life of the great inventor of which people in general know little.

Edison was born at Milan, a small canal town in Erie, Pa., on February 11, 1847. His father was of Dutch descent. His mother was a Scotch-Canadian. Like most great men, Edison began work as a newsboy—the trade began a little fellow can always break in. He was quite small, only 7 years of age, when he began his career as a newsboy. A wide-spread financial depression had caused his father to become virtually penniless, and the family removed to Port Huron, Michigan, where Edison began his career as a newsboy on the Grand Trunk Railway, running into Detroit.

**Has Sunny Disposition.**  
During his early childhood Thomas Edison showed his love for trying things in many unusual ways. For instance the great inventor's sister once told him that she had seen a patient on a nest of eggs and chicken eggs. The little fellow explained that he had observed that when the Edison goose sat on a nest of eggs, goings were the ultimate result. Edison said that he had seen the cunning goings Thomas saw no reason why he should not have quite as fine success as Mrs. Goose.

Edison was always blessed with a sunny disposition. He was a friendly wherever he went, even as a little fellow. He became very popular on the road in a short time and had unusual success as a newsboy. He was always the son of his parents and family and, no matter how small his earnings, as long as they needed help, he always turned over to his mother a considerable portion of his wages.

He early developed the habit of reading. In Detroit he went to the public library and becoming overwhelmed by the sight of so many books, decided, quite scientifically, that the best way to do would be to take the books as they came, and read the whole library. He actually read fifteen feet of books before some friends discovered what he was doing and stopped him from his promiscuous assimilation of literature. The books the little newsboy read at this time included Burton's "Anatomy of Melancholy," Ure's "Dictionary of the Sciences," and Newton's "Principia"—and many other almost impossible for the average educated adult to say anything of small newsboys.

**Domestic Telegraph Line.**  
Edison was always experimenting in his spare time. He accumulated no end of junk, which his mother allowed him to store in a basement room of their home. Once a neighbor asked her why she permitted her premises to be littered with Thomas' rubbish, and Mrs. Edison replied: "The world will hear from him some day."

With some stovepipe wire and two neighborhood cats, Edison and a neighbor boy once succeeded in establishing a perfect electric current between their respective back yard telegraph stations. As the cats refused to stick to the wire, the boys vigorously enough to produce the current, the enterprise was abandoned.

Edison's interest in the telegraph was first aroused when he hit upon the idea of telegraphing ahead to the stations on his road the papers that day contained news of the battle of Pittsburgh Landing. This was an entirely new idea, all Edison's own. He persuaded an operator—after promising to supply him with newspapers and periodicals for six months—to wire the station masters to chalk the results of the battle on the train board, which they did, with the result that at every station Edison was swamped. Quite a business man he immediately raised the price of his papers, in one instance to 25 cents apiece, and reaped what was to him a small fortune. Edison never forgot what the telegraph did for him at that occasion, and the soon began to study telegraphy in his spare time.

While working as a newsboy on the Grand Trunk Line, Edison got hold of an old set of newspaper type and set up his newspaper office in the old baggage car. He called his tiny journal the Grand Trunk Herald, and it achieved no small measure of success, having more than 400 subscribers.

**"Paul Pry" Suppressed.**  
Encouraged by his success as an editor, the boy later went in partnership with another boy and together they produced a still better paper called "Paul Pry." Paul evidently pried a bit too much, however, for one day an article was so personal as to provoke a subscriber to throw Edison bodily in the waters of the St. Clair River. After that he gave up newspaper pursuits and devoted himself more to study and experiments.

When the boy had mastered telegraphy he secured a position as operator with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He invented a number of telegraphic improvements which were adopted by the company, and since that time he has virtually revolutionized the science of telegraphy.

Edison's first real chance came when he happened in front of the Laws-Goll Reporting Company's office in New York while there was a financial scare on. Crows in front of the company's office clamored for news—and the telegraphic tickers, which were the only means of giving them news, had broken down. Edison made his way into the building and, armed with a pen, he looked at the instruments.

He quickly located the trouble and had the instruments going again in a few minutes. Mr. Laws was so grateful to Edison and so impressed with him that he employed him on the spot to look after all the machinery and instruments of the company, at a salary of \$300 per month.

Edison later entered the employ of a firm of electricians, at a smaller salary than he had with the Laws company. While with this firm he invented some stock printers and private family telegraph appliances which he sold to the company that they offered to purchase the patent right out.

**Selling First Patents.**  
"Make me an offer," said the inventor when asked his price. They paid him \$40,000.

With his \$40,000 Edison fitted up the first real laboratory and workshop he ever had. The new factory was situated at Newark.

In 1872, when Edison was 25 years old, he married Miss Mary E. Stillwell, one of his employees in the Newark plant. Mrs. Edison was a gracious woman who never lost her sympathy and understanding for the

people among whom she had worked, but she died only eight years after her marriage, leaving three children. In later life Edison married a second time.

Even in his domestic life, the old feeling for the telegraph never left Edison—as is evidenced by the fact that the first two children were nicknamed "Dot" and "Dash."

Edison eventually removed his family to Menlo Park, about twenty-four miles from New York. The world knows of the many wonders of Menlo Park.

**List of Inventions.**  
Since that time the Edison plants have grown until the splendid structures at Orange have resulted. He has perfected the telephone, revolutionized telegraphy and the incandescent light is the result of years of patient application on his part. Photography owes him everything. The movie is his. The phonograph was solely the product of his scientific study and application. His inventions number into the thousands and he grinds them out as a laborer produces articles of handicraft. Edison produced the electric railway, he has produced numerous instruments in useable to navigation and railroad. Of his electrical appliances there is no end.

Edison has been accorded numerous honors throughout the world. He is a Commander of the Legion of Honor, of France. He holds the Albert Medal of the Society of Arts of Great Britain, and many other enviable honors. Of medals and awards at expositions he probably holds the record of any living man.



THOMAS A. EDISON.

**U. S. CLEAN-UP**  
**RAID NETS 21**  
**YOUNG WOMEN**

Philadelphia Police and Federal Agents Join in Foray.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—In a raid by Federal officers and municipal detectives on South Philadelphia resorts early today, 26 persons, including 21 young women, were placed under arrest. The raid was a result of Federal orders to "clean up" Philadelphia within the 5-mile zone of League Island.

Detective Alfred L. Souder, head of Mayor Smith's gambling squad, in command of a detail of ten of his men, and Federal Agent Mallitt, detailed by the chief special agent of the Department of Justice, G. S. Schmid, grand monarch of the bar, and ten other representatives of the department, took part in the raid.

The first place visited was in South Eleventh street, said to be a resort frequented by Italians. Fifteen men and five girls, all Italians, were arrested at the Eleventh street address. In Kater street seven women were arrested. Five women were taken in Rodman street, and in Waverly street, the last place, four women were arrested. The prisoners were taken to City Hall.

Following a conference between Mr. Robinson, superintendent of police, Detective Souder and Mr. Mallitt, it was decided to have the Federal agents prefer charges against the prisoners.

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**Spring Breezes Waft**  
**25 Into Durance as**  
**Aliens of Boozeland**

Breath of spring which swept over Washington yesterday caused many drunks on more than a score of "boozing" stocks, according to wet statistics at police headquarters last night.

Twenty-five during the day is the toll which the eleven precincts chalked up against as many persons for some sort of illicit activity in Boozeland.

Fifteen of these are held on the ordinary charge of drunkenness, three are held under the Shepard law and one is held on a charge of selling liquor. Six of the number are soldiers. Fourteen of those held are white.

**CIRCLE CLUB'S NEW**  
**OFFICERS INSTALLED**

Masonic Notables Among 400 at Exceptionally Lively Rally.

Four hundred people joined in the inauguration of the new officers of the Circle Club Saturday night. The occasion was one of the biggest in Masonic circles for a long time, an unusually entertaining program being presented and unprecedented enthusiasm evidenced.

Many notables in Masonic affairs were present, among them: Edward Temple, Myrtle Shrine. The latter was escorted by Almas Temple Patrol under the leadership of Capt. Charles D. Shackelford. All came to present the compliments of their temples to the new president of the Circle Club, Charles A. Stevens.

Numerous organizations filed into the hall and mounds of flowers were presented to President Stevens. The grand master of Masons of the District of Columbia was escorted into the room at a fitting moment and was greeted with a spirit which brought forth rounds of applause.

Among the visitors was a delegation from the Billy Sunday party, consisting of Homer Rodheaver, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Brewster and Mr. Peterson. The Sunday delegation gave a number of delightful songs.

"The Man and the Burglar," a dramatic skit written by the new president, was ably presented by John H. Shreve and Charles D. Shackelford. Songs were rendered by Milton J. Fillius, Wilson Oliver and Kirk Miller, while instrumental music was furnished by the Grotto Band.

Altogether it was said to have been the biggest night in Masonic club history in this jurisdiction for many years.

The newly installed officers are: Charles A. Stevens, president; Ben L. Prince, treasurer; Capt. James R. Lusk, disbursing officer; Everett L. Phillips, secretary; Wilson Oliver, sergeant at arms; Harry Evans, teller; members of advisory board, Edwin B. Hesse and Gus A. Schult; ways and means board, Harry L. Gessford, Maj. Louis C. Wilson, Roger J. Whiteford, Robert L. Williams, Phil Nicholson, Ben Murch, Robert Guarrant, Edwin Kern, Corbin Birch and Milton J. Fillius.

**Complete Stock of Heating Devices.**  
Electric Webster, 719 9th St. N. W.

**LINCOLN DAY**  
**WILL BE QUIET**  
**OCCASION HERE**

Chief Observance of Martyr's Death Confined to Public Schools.

Although Washington will observe Lincoln's Birthday, tomorrow, quietly and without demonstration, yet doubtless in the heart of every thoughtful person there will spring up a deeper and stronger reverence for the Emancipator than has ever existed before. It has been fifty-three years since the tragedy in the Ford Theatre. Since that time the name of Abraham Lincoln has grown to mean more and more to the people of America. During those fifty-three years all differences between the North and South have been effaced, and Lincoln's likeness adorns the walls of virtually every southern classroom, and the grandchildren of men who rebelled against the government of which he was the head are taught to regard Lincoln as the greatest American.

But never before perhaps have the people been in a situation where they really understood so deeply the things for which Lincoln fought during his whole life. Never before—until they own sons and brothers are out fighting for that very principle—have they realized just what the Emancipator meant when he called for a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people." Never since the days of the civil war have they so poignantly realized the meaning of that "freedom" for all men, for which the Emancipator lived and died.

There will be no unusual demonstrations in Washington perhaps tomorrow. The government offices are too busy to close up shop in these crucial times. Regular mail service will be had and most of the stores will remain open.

In the schools, as usual, informal Lincoln exercises will be held. There will be Lincoln speeches and readings in practically all classes.

But even though the world is too busy to pause, yet the spirit of Abraham Lincoln will pervade the day. And the very busy-ness of Washington will be a greater tribute than any holiday could be—for Washington is busy working and fighting for the things for which Lincoln stood.

**LOCAL MENTION.**

Guns powder, tea, 44c and 50c; Star cocoa, 25c; white potatoes, 35c lb.; onion, 30c lb.; starch, 75c; Argo starch, 6c; Karo syrup, 15c; 50c and 75c; Log Cabin syrup, 50c; Va. Sweet cornmeal, 15c; A. J. pancake flour, 15c; A. J. buckwheat, 15c; macaroni or spaghetti, 12c; 21c; Van Camp's beans, 17c; red kidney beans, 15c; navy beans, 15c; Lima beans, 15c; black-eyed peas, 15c; Quaker matches, 25c; safety matches, 75c; 4 Babbitt's soap, 25c; Silver Brand peas, 125c; sugar corn, 125c; can pineapple, 25c; 20c; baking powder, 15c; large herring, 5c; fat mackerel, 15c; 12c; sardines, 15c; Blue Jacket sardines, 18c, 412 Fourth St. S. E. and all the J. T. D. Fyfe stores.

**THE WASHINGTON HERALD**

**"FIT FOR THE HOME**  
**AND**  
**GOES THERE"**

The Herald has neither friends nor enemies about whom it hesitates to tell the wholesome truth.

The Herald goes into the homes of Washington and is appreciated by every member of a family.

The Herald has more exclusive features of human interest than all the other papers in Washington.

The Herald publishes only advertisements that are reliable and truth-telling.

The Herald, day in and day out, is the best ONE-CENT newspaper in America.

Ask a Herald reader!

**HERALD OFFICE**  
425-427 11th St.  
Phone M. 3300

**"Fit for the Home and Goes There"**